'Tis said that the early bird gets the worm—But now, in this sub-zero weather, it's the late riser that gets the wa(a)rm-th.

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

[illegible] somewhere east of Rockies.

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Weather Man Feuding Yet As Winter Hits New Low

Tashme Man Held In Assault Case

No Heating Equipment Delays School Opening

Preliminary hearing of Yasutaro Sugiyama on a charge of assault is being held in Hope, following an altercation at Tashme, which sent R. Kobayashi, World War veteran and Tashme police guard, to the hospital with a knife wound near the right lung.

A dispute broke out on the evening of December 30, following an attempt by Saburo Shimada and his partner, Sugiyama, to open a store in Tashme for the sale of Japanese delicacies, contrary to the self-imposed community regulation banning the operation of private enterprises in Tashme.

A crowd gathered in front of the store to protest its opening. Angry words flew, and in a great state of excitement the accused man picked up a butcher knife, brandishing it and menacing the crowd.

Kobayashi, in the course of his police duties, stepped forward to intervene before violence broke out, and received the knife thrust in the breast. A second veteran guard, S. Kinoshita, received a cut sleeve, before Sugiyama was disarmed. Kobayashi is recovering in the hospital.

* * *

SCHOOL PROGRAM

Opening of the school program has been delayed until the installation of heating equipment in the class rooms, a report to a recent meeting of the Tashme Shinwa-kai disclosed.

The teaching staff has been built up under school directors Teruko Hidaka and Hiroshi Okuda, and except for the heating problem, the school buildings are now in readiness, so that an early start is expected.

Warming stoves are still being distributed to those in need of them and who have applied for them. Homes with sick people, older folk, and young children, are to be given priority according to a proposal.

Further executive members and committees have been struck off as follows:

A. Ogaki, H. Higashiyama, auditors.

Y. Kochi, Y. Nishiyama, U. Hirowatari, T. Takahashi, Education Committee.

S. Umemoto, K. Tsuyuki, E. Sasaki and U. Tominoto, Welfare Committee.

Y. Higuchi, G. Nakayama, K. Kazuta, T. Sumi and J. Shin, Prices Committee.

Y. Nishihara, T. Ooki, Y. Irizawa, G. Fukunaga, T. Yoneda, Sports and Recreation.

* * *

Volumes of good wishes from the whole community greeted the first marriage to be performed here, when Miss Harue Yamada of Vernon and S. Masuda, formerly at Rainbow Camp, were joined in wedlock, December 30, at the home of M. Tsuyuki. The marriage service was read by Rev. Y. Yoshioka of Kelowna.

Pacific Coast evacuees from Tashme to Montreal are beginning to wonder if Old Man Weather has a particular kind of grudge agin 'em.

Everywhere they've gone in the great migration of the past twelve months, they've run into conditions which the natives blandly describe as "oh, most unusual, you know, most unusual."

Still the fact remains that as a general rule the weather man has had Jupe Pluvious lined up at the head of the welcome committee, an overflowing watering can in hand. Now, in the middle of winter, he's had King Winter dig into his bag of tricks, to come up with some record or near-record sub-zero temperatures for the benefit of 10,000-odd evacuees in the Kootenays.

UNUSUALLY COLD

Winter weather moved in in earnest a week ago, and the mercury slipped down and down. The official Kaslo temperature of 17 below zero established a new record, the previous one of 15 and a half being set eighteen years ago.

Mail was held up, roads were blocked, water-pipes frozen, and most important of all, stocks of firewood melted away as stoves and heaters were stoked up to maximum efficiency. For days Kaslo workmen were dispatched to a point 17 miles south of the city, to clear the highway to Nelson. Similarly blocked roads and winter conditions were reported a week ago from Slocan, New Denver and Sandon.

Evacuees from the mild coastal strip were particularly wondrous and a trifle fearful of the biting temperatures. The majority lacked necessary garments for such weather, and in all the identical houses in Rosebery, New Denver, Slocan and Tashme, it was a case of huddling around the stove in vain effort to keep warm.

But shivering first and second generation tried to take comfort in the fact that it was "most unusual weather, oh, most unusual . . ."

* * *

What the cynical observer can't get over is the fact that unfortunate evacuees have met just that kind of weather, not only in the Kootenays, but also in southern Alberta, southern

(Please See P. 4)

Consider Maintenance Changes

Relocation To Be Entirely Voluntary Commission Head Tells Nationals

MOOT SEPARATE RATES FOR FIT AND UNFIT

Two separate scales of maintenance — one applying to the physically unfit, aged and sick, and the other to those able to work but without employment in the interior projects are under official consideration, George Collins, recently - appointed head of the B. C. Security Commission told a committee of Japanese nationals from Kaslo in Nelson last week.

The committee met and conferred at length with an official party which had just returned from an inspection tour of Slocan, New Denver and Sandon. Included in the party, besides Mr. Collins, were Ernest Maag, International Red Cross representative from Montreal, Mr. Scott from the Department of External Affairs at Ottawa, Mr. Pammet, of the Department of Labor, and L. Boulthee, Commission head in the Interior.

An appeal by the committee to the officials for an increase in maintenance rates drew a reply from Mr. Maag that there is no definite agreement between belligerent countries as to the handling of civilian populations. This question is left to the government of each country.

The committee pointed to the need for a upward revision of rates, because of the difficulty of preparing meals at a cost of only six cents per person per meal. They were advised by Mr. Collins of the plans for separate scales now under consideration.

RELOCATION VOLUNTARY

At the same time the Security Commission head said that it is the hope of the authorities to assist everyone of Japanese origin to resettle themselves in suitable productive employment, in order to give them an opportunity to lead more normal lives.

This relocation program, which implies the movement of families with wage earners to centres where such employment is open, will not be compulsory. It will apply only to those who wish to return to normal society, and others can remain in the housing projects.

Stress was laid that it is in the best interests of the evacuees themselves that they participate in the program so that a more normal form of life for families might be resumed.

(Please See P. 4)

Nisei Soldier Serves With U.S. Army On North African Front

An American-born Japanese soldier is fighting in the forces of Gen. Dwight Eisenhower in North Africa, according to word received in New York.

The soldier is Staff Sergeant Paul Sakai, formerly of Seattle, Wash. and a graduate of the University of Washington.

Sgt. Sakai went to New York in 1940. He was the second American of Japanese ancestry to be drafted in New York, enlisting in 1941.

He reported from "somewhere in North Africa" that he had had his "small share of excitement and adventure which has left a lasting impression."—

"Thank God, I'm still here in one piece ready and willing to share the load and carry out our assignment," he said.

Liberal Group Opposed To Vote for "Any Orientals"

VANCOUVER.—A resolution petitioning the federal government to refrain from granting the franchise to any Orientals during the war was passed unanimously by South Hill Liberal Association last week, following an address on the subject by Ted Burnett.

A preamble to the resolution declared that "certain political groups" were endeavouring to obtain passage of legislation granting the franchise to East Indians and Chinese "using our brave Chinese and Indian allies to get the wedge in."

Speaking on post-war rehabilitation, G. Fordyce declared that steps should be taken by Canadians at once to assure that further restrictions be placed on immigration from anywhere other than British countries.

(In recent months both Chinese and East Indian groups in British Columbia have pressed claims for the grant of the right to vote in this province. Previously, as is well-known, Canadian-born Japanese were most active in the fight against provincial discrimination against all Orientals. The issue for these other groups, related by blood to allies in the Orient, is now seen as a distinct source of embarassment to the Provincial Government.)

Kaslo Trade Board Backs Lifting of B. C. Ban on Japanese in Woods, Mines

KASLO.—The Kaslo Board of Trade endorsed at its last meeting the editorial of "The Kootenaian", Kaslo weekly paper which suggested that the Provincial Government shelve for the duration the restriction law which prohibits Orientals from working in the Kootenay lumber camps and mines.

The editorial (see page 2) pointed out that Canada's war effort would greatly benefit by the Japanese becoming self-supporting and the greater production of essential metals at "......a national crisis (which) both Japanese and Canadians recognize and respect ....". Copies of the resolution were sent to the Nelson and New Denver Boards of Trade and to the B. C. Security Commission.

A further resolution petitioned the Dept. of Public Works to employ Kaslo Japanese to improve the highway south of Kaslo and the Whitewater Road in the similar manner as proposed for the Nelson-Nakusp Highway last week.

No Sabotage in Hawaii Declares House Member

LOS ANGELES.—A positive statement that there has been no case or sabotage or fifth column activity in Hawaii by persons of Japanese ancestry was made by Rep. Roy A. Vitousek, former Speaker of the Hawaii House of Representatives, visiting Southern California after an official trip to Washington.

"There has never been a case of sabotage or fifth column activity on Oahu by Japanese," he asserted in an interview published by the Los Angeles Times. "There has been nothing to warrant accusations of disloyalty among the residents. Everybody minds his own business."

Vitousek said he did not believe the ordinary functions of civilian life could have been carried on in Hawaii if all persons of Japanese blood had been interned.

"The Japanese have been doing their share in the civilian war load in the islands, contributing enthusiastically to blood banks, bond drives and labor corps. There are some Japanese in the Office of Civilian Defense setup, mostly in the first-aid division."

"Dragon Helpless in Daylight"--Herald

VANCOUVER, — In an editorial commenting upon the report submitted by Mr. Justice Cameron on the inquiry into Etsuji Morii, the Vancouver News-Herald, which published the articles which led to the investigation, declared that the second point in the report, recommending further investigation, was the most important point and one that should have been carried out before the inquiry was begun.

The Vancouver Province, commenting, said that the report "completed exonerated the B. C. Security Commission and the R.C.M.P., who had charge of the evacuation," and that "sufficient evidence was taken from various quarters to establish that the commission and officers had completed a very difficult task in a most efficient and humane manner."

Implying that considerable evidence was held back at the inquiry, however, the Vancouver morning newspaper said that the result of the inquiry was what might have been expected. It held, nevertheless, that by bringing the situation to public attention, much public good had resulted.

* * *

Declared the News-Herald:

The most important finding by Mr. Justice Cameron, who investigated the Morii group's relationship toward the evacuation of Japanese from this coast, is summarized as follows by Canadian Press:

"No. 2. Although recommending that Morii be further investigated, evidence available did not indicate that the R.C.M.P. should have caused his internment on the basis of known activity, as had been suggested in some quarters."

The above recommendation is the whole sum and substance of the conclusion of articles published by this paper, which resulted in the official inquiry. Had the government done the reasonable and obvious thing it would have staged the investigation now recommended by the Royal Commission before and not after tedious and costly inquiry.

The News-Herald does not now intend to discuss in detail the findings of the commissioner. This newspaper believes that the highest court in any country is the court of public opinion; this newspaper is content to rest its case with the intelligent people of British Columbia.

The people of British Columbia have a pretty shrewd idea of the general background of Japanese evacuation from this coast. By coincidence the attitude of the authorities at Ottawa was frankly expressed only last week by Mr. G. E. Trueman, newly appointed Placement Officer for Japanese in eastern Canada.

"Reason for the mass evacuation of Japanese" Mr. Trueman said in a public speech in Toronto, was because of "mass hysteria and race prejudice" here in British Columbia.

Outcome was Anticipated

Given this official attitude at Ottawa that there was no real need for mass evacuation of Japanese — and that the whole business was nonsense; given a Royal Commission which took the attitude that it was not the duty of the secret services to uncover anything, that those secret services were not compelled to uncover; given a Royal Commission which upheld the right of the R.C.M.P. to refuse to produce pertinent files admitted to be in their possession; given a Royal Commission which refused to request

(Please turn to P. 4)

FAMILY WANTED

● The former premier of Ontario who resigned a few months ago, Mitchell F. Hepburn, wishes to secure the services of another Japanese family on his large Bannockburn Farm, at St. Thomas, Ontario.

Mr. Hepburn, who already employs a number of former Pacific Coast families, states however that only experienced farmers should apply. A large family is no detriment.

Applicants should write to Mrs. C. V. Booth, B. C. Security Commission, Marine Building, Vancouver, B. C.

SUBSCRIBERS

. . . PLEASE TAKE NOTE

The New Canadian wishes to inform its subscribers that those who paid in advance for their paper before November, 1942, will have their subscriptions extended for an additional month. This policy has been adopted since publication was suspended for a month while the paper was being set up in a new location. Thus, subscriptions paid in advance up to the end of December, 1942, are effective to January 31 of this year, those paid to the end of January are good to February 28, and so forth.

The New Canadian

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada

P. O. Drawer A — Kaslo, B. C.

Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor

Staff
Harry S. Kondo — H. Tsuji — Roy Ito

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Relocation's Other Side

A Nisei "re-settler", writing from the Ontario North, puts in simple, but meaningful words, what he feels is the "biggest thing" about his new life, "With this company, it's . . . well . . . regardless of race, creed or color. You can always get a better job."

This is a simple declaration. But it deserves the deepest attention from governmental authority and from all those interested in the program of resettlement for Japanese Canadians.

It suggests, first, to what degree the success of the program ultimately will depend upon the attitude and the welcome which other Canadians are prepared to give Japanese resettlers in search of new and happier homes.

And it suggests, secondly, how important would be an assurance, as official as possible, that those who elect to return to normal society, prepared as private individuals to earn their own livelihood and contribute as citizens to the war effort, will be relieved entirely of the heavy burden of wartime restrictions now weighing upon them, and upon them alone.

Unquestionably, it is difficult for any individual or group, official or otherwise, to put an end to "de facto" prejudice and discrimination. That is a task which awaits a newer age. But it can and should be a responsibility of governmental authority to stand firm on the question of upholding and safeguarding the citizenship rights of those recognized by itself as loyal Canadians. Under this latter heading, clearly, the need for a liberal administration of existing restrictions on the lease and purchase of agricultural lands, as well as of the issuing of special permits for business enterprises, is all-important as an incentive for resettlement.

It would be idle to pretend for a moment that the great bulk of the evacuees now located in the interior towns are good "resettlement" material today. Too many, especially the older folk who saw the fruits of years of toil swept away, and many younger folk, too, have suffered such damage to spirit and morale that they are closer to being "Indian reservation" material.

But their spirits can be revived and their morale can be repaired, if some hope and assurance for a happier future is held out to them. The success of resettlement depends upon the individual, no doubt, but from a general point of view, it depends too upon genuine opportunities for the future which will make toil and struggle and courage worthwhile and fruitful.

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● High and Low

By E. I.

DAMON AND PYTHIAS

My name is Damon and his is Pythias. He's at a camp in the Revelstoke - Sicamous section and I'm here in Kaslo.

No one calls us Damon and Pythias, but there it is. By far we are not the Damon and Pythias of the old Greek tale.

It came about like this. When we were shipped to camp last April (a long time ago) I took a little book along called "The Best of Damon Runyon." We both read it in our spare minutes from the kitchen and in a short time, we were chewing the rag in the best Runyon manner as all Damon fans get to be.

But it did not stop there, for you see this Pithy and I like to pound the typewriter as a pastime. And from that you'll get a bunch of stories that would make Damon Runyon put up his fist in his deepest anger.

When and if you try to write like Mr. Runyon, you'll find that this form of literature is very, very hard to go about.—For instance, where can you get characters like Izzie Cheesecake, Little Isadore and Bookie Bob. Not on Powell Streets, we tells each other. How can we turn Ernies into Big Time Charlies when Ernies was just a hot dog stand. But we in our young eagerness also says, why can't somebody do the same for Powell Street. Why, we tells each other, this is called American Art on the cover! Canadian Art—the story of Powell street, black hair dolls and guys and so on. Here is a vignette by Damon and Pythias. We will not call it Art; the title, "Her Name is Alsab".

HER NAME IS ALSAB

. . . her name is Alsab to me; to which you will say is a screwy name for a femme jay cee (Japanese-Canadian, friend) very pleasant to behold. But it comes like this.

She, Alsab, is a steno for a certain lumber company, and thus she is a white collar girl like Kitty Foyle. We can see her trotting every day along Powell Street and we admire her from afar with the greatest of interest.

One day Pithy and I meets her quite accidentally in front of Ernies. We gives her a cautious hello and to our happiness she returns with a big show of Colgate teeth. Pithy and I are very much rah-rah-rah. Therefore we enters the Balmoral to discuss this one black hair doll. Over our few glasses we agree that she is a real lady indeed whose company we could profit by.

HELLO LOCHINVARS

Next day, with our best ties on, we meet her again. We sends her an extra big hello. To which she gives back with,

Hello, Lochinvars . . .

Pithy and I are much more surprised as we know that Lochinvar is the name of a certain horse now running in the high company of Alsab and Shut Out and other high-toned nags that rake a few G's for a turn of the plate in the company of others—and sometime by themselves. We discuss this matter and return the verdict that she means that we are thoroughbreds, which is a very high compliment. Next day she begins with,

Hello, Lochinvars . . .

HelloAlsab, we calls back, meaning she is a real thoroughbred too. But strange to say, she does not comprehend our respectfulness and gallops away with her pretty nose very much in the air. We cannot figure it out. Alsab is a better horse than Lochinvar . . . everyone knows Alsab as the horse of the year but Lochinvar, he has won only a few minor stakes.

SOMEONE'S SOUGHT

Nobuichi Noda, P.O. Box 353, Schreiber, Ont., wants to contact Tony Tonegawa, formerly of Kitsilano, Vancouver.

Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

Thank you very much for a copy of your "New Canadian", January 9th; it is most kind of you.

You may be assured that all copies of your paper we have received in the past, or may receive in the future will be carefully treasured. We take the greatest care of them, and our hope is they will be so preserved for many a long year for those in happier times to read and wonder.

J. S. MATTHEWS
City Archivist

City Archives,
Vancouver, B. C.

*

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

. . . From time to time words become current. For a period the key word was "evacuation"—lately it is growing to be "dispersal".

For a time "removal" started to be used; this was away back in March or February. But it wasn't a good word. A person writing advertising copy would not use it—and wisely it was changed to "evacuation"—meaning precisely the same thing but with a slightly different connotation, and other associations.

In the same way the word "dispersal" is not good. The U.S. word is "relocation", which is much better. "Rehabilitation" is not much good, and I don't think it very accurate. The best word I can think of is "resettlement" which has about it a tone of permanence and yet is also simple enough for all persons to understand. It hasn't an air of compulsion like "dispersal" and does not suggest anything disorganizing, but an organizing and integrating force.

This form of settlement will differ from those previous, for the act is not an active one of settling a district, but a passive act of becoming settled, and requiring readjustment of living habits. We can coin the word "re-settler" like "evacuee", and it is acceptable to the social scientist.

K. H.

Greenwood, B.C.

*

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

There are eight of us Nisei now employed in the Canadian Pacific Railway roundhouse in Schreiber, Ontario. The work and the pay are not bad, and a welcome bonus is provided. We're finding sub-zero weather very cold, but are all getting used to it now, and are all in good health.

The one thing we miss is mail, for very little comes in. So we boys here would like to hear from some pen pal correspondents both boys and girls. We will be anxiously waiting for letters, and promise to answer everyone received.

Among the boys here are Tsuguo Suzuki, Saburo Suzuki, George Sakurai, Jimmy Masuda, Norman Hayashi, Hachiro Suzuki, Yoshinobu Rondy Ishii, and Nobuichi Noda. Write to P. O. Box 353, Schreiber, Ontario.

Lift The Ban

(JAP. LABOR BANNED IN B.C. WOODS AND MINES)

(An editorial from the Kaslo Kootenaian)

Canada needs Lumber! Yet dozens of sawmills are shut down, or running short-handed, because of the enlistment of all the young woodsmen in, or on the other branch of the Canadian Army or Navy.

Canada needs Lead and Zinc! Yet some of the best producing mines in the Ainsworth-Slocan field, (the biggest in Canada) are idle, and those in production are running with very short crews.

At this time of acute labor shortage the Dominion Government at considerable expense, is taking care of thousands of Canadian Japanese, in central B. C., who are eager to become self-supporting, because of a national crisis that both Japanese and Canadians recognize and respect.

If the Canadian Government can, by Order-in-Council, transplant over 20,000 people from their homes on the Coast to temporary quarters inland as a war measure, surely it is only reasonable to expect this same Government to make it possible for these people to support themselves in the only industries in their new homes, by asking the Provincial Government to lift the ban that exists in British Columbia against men of Oriental blood working in the forests and mines of this province.

Without going into the merits or demerits of this restrictive act in peace times, the urgent need for lumber and metals from Kootenay mills and mines, by the United Nations, should prompt Ottawa to deal summarily with a provincial law which keeps thousands of workers out of our woods and mines, at this time of grave emergency to all.

These are extraordinary times! The Coalition Government of B. C. is pledged to assist the Canadian Government in every way in Canada's War Effort. —Well, by hoisting this restrictive law for the duration, British Columbia's production of essential lumber and war minerals could be greatly increased; the Japanese evacuees could become self-supporting with employment close to their families; and the monthly expense to the Dominion Government could be greatly reduced.

British Columbia cannot afford to lose this, the biggest block of labor available in 1943, to the companies of eastern Canada, and if our legislators are alive to B. C. interests they will remove this restrictive law, which at best has covered a labor situation on the Pacific Coast, from which the Japanese are already removed.

Reality

We may dream of what might have been
A carefree World full of Utopian days,
But this will alter all our ways:—
This is the thing that was not foreseen.

Though we avoid the rabble gaze
That strikes us like a heavy blow,
Yet must we keep some face to show;
We are untouched, the World says.

Perhaps the World may never know,
The biting hate, the loneliness,
The marish grief and bitterness
That covers us; 'tis often so.

For we who suffer so proudly
Now only ask that some may see,
In later years, our lonely plea:
Oh, ache my heart — but quietly!

We may dream of what might have been
While the shadow with us stays;
But this will alter all our ways —
This is the thing that was not foreseen.

—MATT

Winnipeg, Man.

Introduction to the Study of Our Language as It Is Spoke

Tribal Colonies in Nip-Pounds Evolved Evacuese Tongue From Many Sources

H. L. Mencken once wrote a book entitled "The American Language," and described in it the magnificent slanguage and haranguage of this barrulous nation. It was a masterpiece of scholarliness unusual even for our much-read Henry, and, revised a few years ago, still remains a classic of American philology.

The book is especially memorable in this day and age, the age of dislocation and relocation, for it devotes an entire chapter to a study of the language of the Japa-Mericans. The Japa-Mericans, as everyone knows, are the members of that quaint tribe of the West whose chief cultural attainment is a choreographic orgy known as the bon odori or "Tray Dance," performed in the streets of the tribal colony by the younger set to the tune of such colorful ballads as naniwa bushi or "What, Warrior?"

But concerns us at the moment is the alingual status of Japa-Mericans in the Areas into which they are—now—concentrated. The term "alingual," as used here, should not be construed, of course, to mean that they are dumb or that they do not speak, even though they may be speechless under the circumstances. In fact there is a good deal of tongue locomotion going on in all the Areas. Just how they wag their tongues, and in what tongues, is a subject of profound speculation in philology and socio-psychiatry.

As stated previously the state of tongue locomotion in the newly established Areas, otherwise known as Little Nip Pons or Nip-Pounds—not that they are shelters for nipping canines—is alingual. By this scientific term we mean that the tongue as wagged in these localities has not yet been philologically catalogued. It might be said that possibly it belongs to a family of tongues composed of Kagoshimese, Hiroshimese, and Zuzuic, with a liberal dash of Englise and Amerikanski. Similarities between Zuzuic and the language of the Zulus are purely coincidental.

A theory has been advanced by some of our leading linguists to the effect that this tongue, now so popular in the Pounds, or Areas, should be named Evacuese. In this essay the term will be used frequently for its simplicity, clarity, and allinguality.

The Evacuese language as spoken at the present differs little from the language, or languages, of the Japa-Merican tribal colonies.

Japa-Merican speech had two characteristic syntaxial styles, namely, Japa-Merican and Merican-Japa. Evacuese also contains similar categories, though we have noticed a gradual disintegration of Japa-Merican and its merger with Merican-Japa, an event of tremendous significance in the history of the tongue of the Nip-Pounds.

In a Merican-Japa sentence, the subject is entirely omitted except when it is not needed. In this latter case "ewe" may be used to indicate the second person singular pronoun, while "mee" (which is an onomatopoeic word derived from the voice of a pussy cat) may take the place of the first person singular. This is more or less a matter of etiquette and implies that the speaker considers himself as gentle as a kitty, while calling his companion by the name of another gentle animal. That a kitty may scratch and bite does not enter into consideration. The suffix "la" (pronounced rah or wah) indicates the plural forms, producing "ewe-la" and "meela" (pronounced ewe rah!, mee rah! rah, rah, rah!)

Verbs never conjugate. If they do accidentally, they conjugate in any old way, without the slightest embarrassment or consideration for number, person, tense or pretense.

The following is a list of words from Merican-Japa with their English equivalents:

* * *

English	Evacuese	Etymology
barracks	buraku	Japanese word meaning tribal colony.
co-op	kop	"Kopek" meaning "coin."
dining hall	mes-ho or meshi-kole	Derivation ambiguous.
fifty	hefty	A middle-aged lady.
foreman	foeman	A term of endearment.
kitchen	ketchin	From the Japanese word "ketchin-bo" which means the "boss of a kitchen" or "a stingy person."
shower-house	sha house	"House good enough for a Shah. Not to be confused with the onomatopoeic word "sha" which signifies the sound made by running water.
steal, to	Chock-chee na	"Choked cheek"—tongue in cheek.
superintendent	suppon-ten	Suppon means "turtle" and ten "jelly" in Japanese. A "jelly turtle" a term of endearment.

* * *

In Japa-Merican which, as we pointed out before, is going through the process of disintegrating and of merging with Merican-Japa, the construction of a sentence is much simpler. Its verbs have no tense of any kind whatsoever no matter what happens. (1) Some sample sentences follow:

"Show last night?"
"Show, show, Jew?"
"Naa, pitcherz no goo."
"What pitcher?"
"Don Know."

As in the language of that Empire, the name of which is entirely unmentionable, every person is referred to as a Son—rising or sitting—it is not clear. This term, Son, is neither male, female, nor otherwise. All men over 19 are addressed as "odge son" and all women over 16 are called "baa son" or "baa baa"—a term of endearment for ewe. These words do not inflict, regardless of age, gender, complexion, or even telephone number.

The inflection of adjectives is as follows: goo, (or goody), better, more better, best, more best, most best, bestest.

ROBIN SON KURUSO'S

"Notchit," derived from "notch it" is often erroneously translated as "not yet." Its true significance is found in the following conversation which has been reported by a usually reliable source:

"Hah menny days half we bin here? Half ewe figure it out?"

"Naa, Notchit."

It is not necessary to point out that Robinson Crusoe made a calendar for himself while in exile by making notches on a piece of wood. Likewise the Robin Son Kuruso's of the various Areas spend their days making notches on a piece of two by five. Sometimes they make wooden clogs as by-products.

The term "second generation" (nisei in Merican-Japa) means "first generation" in English. "First generation" (issei in Merican-Japa) means "immigrants." But the "second generation" does not necessarily mean "immigrants." This is a non-Euclidian proposition.

Kibei is not a Japa-Merican word. It means in Zuzuic "to come," quoted from the famous passage: "Yukubei ka, kibei ka, sore ga mondai," or to go or to come, that is the question.

The following was recorded at the "kop" store.

"Obba son. Bolluv hair ole chaw dye, yo! Dat won. Dis side, yo! Tan-Q. Hah much, obba son?"

"Lwely tree cen."

"Dats too much, neigh. Can chew fine son'n chee-puh?"

"Naa. Too bad, yo. Lwely tree cen chee-pest, yo. Matter key na sigh neigh!"

We have explained the term Son. Chaw dye means "dear," "darling" "honey." Neigh is a word which should be gone into rather thoroughly.

WORD OF REJOICING

It is equivalent in value to the French "nes ce pas" or the English "eh, what?" though it is used in a less precise manner. The word originated at Tanforan, Santa Anita, and other race-tracks in which the Evacuese language was born. As every good horseman knows, good horses neigh when they are pleased. Neigh, therefore, is a word of rejoicing; and why not rejoice in view of the stable nativity of the language? Lexicographically speaking, the word means "eh what?" as well as "please" and "darling."

"Matter key na sigh, neigh!" is rather difficult to translate. It is an abbreviated way of saying something complicated. The nearest we can come to a literal translation would be: "No matter if you sigh or neigh: so long as we have the key to the joint you can't have what you want," which shows how concise and convenient the Evacuese language is.

Some more passages:

In the sentence, "Obba son, baku today go to canteen and bought can soup, de shor'?" we can see a "Matter key na sigh, huh!" is perfectly good form, and such expressions as "Ewe hadjer breakfeast, huh?" and "Dat's Sue, huh?" are common.

Some pieces of literature have Coptis influence, probably through Zuzuic. "De shor" stands for "sure." It might be added that the hissing sound inserted between sentences, as explained in a recent issue of Life is practically extinct in Merican-Japa and Japa-Merican, and is substituted by a click of the tongue typical of Coptism. Now and then this is supplemented by a nasal hiss of a liquid character, especially in case of young children.

LOGICAL DERIVATION

Baku means "I" and has to do with the current war. Adolf Hitler or Hit-la (singular), as he is called in Evacuese, kept on gutterally mumbling something about Baku for year, if you remember. "Deutschland musst Baku haben," he said in his Austrian dialect, which of course means "Germany needs me," for Hair Hitler never talks anything but himself or his own Shanbri-la (singular). Baku thus came to mean "mee," first person sinyular.

Similarly, "a pants," "a slacks," and "a panties" are commonly heard at the "kop" store dry goods department. Surely no one buys "a trouser" or "a panty." Yet "trousers" and "panties" are, or should be, singular. Hence "a pants" and "a panties." Logic is a characteristic of the Evacuese language.

It might be mentioned here that "nani" is a word to indicate certain delicate objects such as a string from a violin when used as a garment or the House of Culture and Rest, which is found in each residential block. "I left my nani in the nani," and "Your nani is showing, honey," are often heard in the various Areas. This latter example, by the way, was quoted by Shakespeare and other dignitaries of British literature, as for instance,

"It was a lover and his lass,
With a hey, and a ho, and a
hey noni-no,"

and by another great poet who wrote:

"Hey nonni, nonni, nonni,
Hotcha cha."

"Hotcha cha" of course refers to a beverage.

NEIGH TO HUH

We have already discussed the word "neigh." This word, when used by certain belles who tell not, but who, though dumb, are experts of sweet nothings, becomes "huh." Just how "neigh" can become "huh" is something which even Grimm would find difficult to explain. But in this age of science and progress any good horse can tell us the reason.

been translated into Japa-Merican from Kagoshimese, Zuzuic, and other dialects of Merican-Japa. One of them typifies the very sweet manner in which "huh" is used:

Merican-Japa (Zuzuic)
Neigh, neigh, I stay
Chaw dye, neigh!
Neigh, neigh, I stay
Chaw dye, neigh!
Japa-Merican
Huh, huh, love me,
Darling, huh!
Huh, huh, love me,
Darling, huh!

It is unnecessary to point out again that "chaw dye" means "darling." It has nothing to do with the color of Copenhagen chaw, for belles and wives are calling their boys and husbands in Merican-Japa:

"Chaw dye, neigh: chaw dye, neigh!"

Which reminds us to mention the gift-giving season now just past. It has been definitely established that the Japa-Mericans are the originators of the joyful event, which is associated with nativity in a stable, the shepherds looking up at the bright star and all the sages in khaki pants. One of the sages gets up on his straw mattresses, listens to the sound of belles in the next room, and cries out, "Ewe-la, greetings!"

From this expression came the phrase, "Yule Greetings, Friends!"

—Globularious Schmuki, B.A., in the Topaz Trek.

Glamourous, beauteous, heavenly legs,
Shining, fat and hairy legs,
Slender, shapely, rugged legs,
Short, stubby, bow-ed legs,
Nylon, silk or penciled legs . . .
But, oh, for the life of knobby knees . . .
Answer me quick this question please . . .
In this cold and frigid air
How do you manage without long underwear?

—Fred Yamamoto in the Heart Mt. Sentinel.

Kaslo Church Services

Sunday, January 24

Sunday School in two sessions—1:00 p.m., Kindergarten and Primary; 2:00 p.m., Junior up to Senior Departments. "Healing Christ."

Public Worship at 3:00 p.m. "Habits of Creative Living", Rev. K. Shimizu preaching.

Keeping Warm in Eastern Canada

or the joy of skiing

I have read remarks made by more than one so-called student of Japanese racial habits that the eastern Canadian winter climate is too cold for the Japanese. It is without doubt uncomfortable when the temperature of nearly twenty below lasts for a week (which, according to a recent newspaper statement by a Soviet diplomat in Ottawa, is even uncommon in Russia); but four winters' experience in the east makes me believe that the winter here is not too cold for Japanese Canadians. Incidentally, in one respect the cold season is pleasant. It is about the only period in the year when the weather is relatively settled, by remaining cold most of the time.

There is at least one way of helping yourself from suffering too much from the cold; that is by going out to get as much fresh air as possible—for the dread of the cold seems to increase in direct proportion as you approach and hug the heater. One of the best ways of enjoying the outdoors in winter is by skiing.

ON OTTAWA SLOPES

I had no experience of skiing in British Columbia, the nearest approach to it being an outing in mid-January with a group of young boys up to the Chalet on Grouse Mountain. I shall always remember the climb because it was hot work helping some improperly shod boys up the last few steep slopes, and the descent, too, because we literally slid down to the base of the mountain in little more than half an hour.

I started skiing in Ottawa on the gentle practice slopes in the outskirts of the city. I then graduated to steeper hills and cross-country hikes on the Quebec side of the Ottawa River, and then to the famous Camp Fortune trails in the Gatineau. Someday I hope to be able to visit some of the ski resorts in the Laurentians to the north of Montreal.

DIVERTING AND ENNOBLING

Skiing is enjoyable and thrilling when you ski with hundreds of others on a crowded hill. Skiing is diverting and engrossing when you ski with a group of friends on open fields and slopes or on trails through the bush. Skiing is a wonderful and satisfying sport in the bright sunshine, in a snowstorm or in moonlight. Skiing not only improves your health but helps to soothe away your cares and weariness. It is ennobling, too, for petty human irritability, jealousies and hatreds are forgotten on the ski trails. It is beyond the power of words for me to describe the sheer joy of skiing on the hills or in woods blanketed with fresh snow, so I heartily encourage as many Japanese Canadians as possible to take up this great sport in order to enjoy the pleasure for yourselves, wherever the weather conditions and the terrain of the district allow.

According to an article I saw in a leading American weekly, it requires about four years for even an ambitious week-end enthusiast to become a fair skier. On the basis of this standard, I am very far from being accomplished, but I should like to be permitted to offer some advice on the subject on the excuse that I enjoy the pastime just as much as an expert. To begin with, here are some negative pointers.

FRENCH CANADIAN LADS

You do not have to be blessed with a rugged athletic physique to enjoy skiing. You do not have to buy expensive equipment to ski, unless you intend to be a mannequin for the latest ski fashions. You do not even have to buy skis for you could always improvise a pair like little French Canadian lads in Hull, who wore planks no longer than the blades of racing skates. Yet to my amazement and envy they managed steep hills with the ease and agility of an adagio dancer on skates.

Dress warmly but lightly. Before venturing down a hill of any size, learn the simple fundamentals of the "snow-plow" for checking speed and stopping, the "stem" for steering and the "herring-bone" for climbing steep hills. In the same way as you would not drive an automobile at top speed when you do not know how to steer or apply the brakes properly, it is foolhardy for you to be a passenger on runaway skis down a high slope. When sliding down a hill, be relaxed, keep your knees bent and flexible and your centre of gravity well to the force; and above all keep your ski poles by your sides or better behind you.

Now go out and learn and ski to your heart's content; and you will find for yourself that you will not feel the winter cold as nearly as much as you would were you to remain inside your house near the heater. You will agree too that I have not been too excessive in my eulogies, and that skiing is indeed a wonderful sport.

—H. I.

MONTREAL, P.Q.

Across CANADA

FORMER CJA PRESIDENT SAYS COME TO ONT.

(The following is an extract from a letter from Bunji Hisaoka, now working in the Ontario north, after his release from the internment camp last December 15.)

"One week ago, for the first time in seven months, I read The New Canadian, and felt then that I had left the internment camp completely behind, to return once more to the normal world.

It is cold in Ontario, but nothing to be afraid of or to be astonished at. Everyone is working outdoors, earning from three to six dollars per day. I have heard that many Niseis are being asked to come to Ontario. To them, I would say, they have nothing to worry about here. Where is your spirit of adventure, Nisei? I think Ontario will do you much good."

—B. Hisaoka

Port Arthur, Ont.
c/o C. A. Gardner,
Public Utility Bldg.

Nakusp is a small town about 36 miles north of New Denver, on the southern shore of Upper Arrow Lake. It may be a small town, but is quite unlike New Denver, for adjacent to it is a large stretch of flat, arable land. As far as scenery goes, it is unsurpassed.

The hospital to which I am confined is on the lakeside, and from here we can look across the sea-like lake, to gaze upon snow-covered mountains. The hospital is excellent, in supervision, equipment and staff. With me here, too, are Mr. and Mrs. Sakiyama and Mr. S. Yoshinaka. We understand that one or two other patients are expected from Slocan.

On the hospital staff are two Nisei nursing assistants, and two other girls work here in Nakusp at housework and in the hotel. Altogether, there are ten Japanese Canadians employed here.

—T. Uchida

Nakusp, B. C.

* * *

MINISTER TRAVELS 1,000 MILES ON BICYCLE

—By Rev. J. Kabayama—

RAYMOND, Alta.

Some time ago, shortly after the New Year, a native Albertan told me the story of an English doctor who advised gas-attacked coal miners who came to him for assistance to go to Southern Alberta, where the climate is the best in the world. While I cannot be as enthusiastic over the climate yet the story is very suggestive.

Since my arrival here in the middle of last October to the end of December, I have travelled some 1,000 miles and visited 250 families of Japanese evacuees, pedalling the entire distance on a trusty bicycle. One morning, in zero weather, I covered 27 miles. The Japanese saying, "Iki ten-wo tsuku" impresses me with its application to what I call this conquest of the great plains of Alberta by bicycle.

Early in November last, under the direction of Rev. Collet and Miss Barkley, a Nisei society was formed in Taber, with 30-odd members. Shortly after in Raymond, with the assistance of Rev. Maston, a society was formed among the young people.

These groups are gathering every Wednesday for social-education at meetings, discussing the pressing questions of the day, and enjoying social intercourse. At Christmas a gathering of 70 young people was held. I think these young Nisei are to be commended for their admirable activity and their hopes of forwarding the second generation movement. It is my hope to see similar groups formed in Coaldale and Picture Butte.

* * *

The notice that there are books to borrow, which was published some time ago in The New Canadian, aroused considerable interest among the people living in various districts. Many have sent in requests by mail, and others have come in person to borrow reading material.

I have been able to deliver the books in person to those living close at hand, and to other places, I forward them to the nearest Security Commission office. I hope to continue this work of circulating books among those who wish to add to their knowledge.

* * *

I should like former residents of Ocean Falls to know particularly that our good friends in our former home, Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane, Mr. Goodridge, Miss Robertson and Mr. Priestman visited the Japanese cemetery with flowers on Armistice Day.

Then on December 24, I received a large parcel from Ocean Falls. Inside were six beautiful yellow blooms, with the following card:

"I should like to present these flowers to former Church members of Ocean Falls. At Christmas it is my wish that you should place this in your church, and to perpetuate these flowers, please plant them two weeks later. May the blessing of God be upon you."

This was a real expression of warm friendship from our friends of ten years in Ocean Falls. To us evacuees it is warm proof of the goodwill and friendship of other Canadians.

I placed these flowers in the Church at Raymond on December 27, and later at the Buddhist Church. And through The New Canadian, I would like to tell many people in many places, and especially former Ocean Falls folk, of this one example of friendship and kindness.

Taber Niseis Honor Canadian Friends

By Chiu Adachi

TABER. — A skating party was sponsored December 27 by the X.B.C. society at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Sumida, when contrary to expectations some 30 skaters turned out from Taber, Barnwell and Cranford. The brisk wind, coupled to hours of enthusiastic antics on flashy blades all contributed to hearty appetites, which made short work of hot-dogs provided by the club.

Much credit goes to Mr. White for his donation and to Mr. and Mrs. Sumida for the hot cocomalt which certainly "hit the spot."

* * *

A Christmas social in honour of Miss H. Bartling and Rev. W. J. Collet, was held by the society under the direction of the executive and a committee including T. Sumida, Haddie Okamoto, and Koji Kadonaga.

Capably conducted by song leader Mitzi Ishida, the lively program commenced with community songs, followed by an autograph hunt, and parlour games.

With Mrs. Collet at the piano, everyone formed a large circle to join in Christmas carols.

Beaming, our president, Nobby Sasaki, on behalf of the club, presented Christmas gifts to Miss Bartling and Rev. Collet, to the enthusiatic singing of "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows."

* * *

Personal talents were featured in a program including solos by Joe Minami, T. Sumida, Miss Bartling, and Chiu Adachi, while a duet by Mitzi Ishida and Mary Okamoto was much enjoyed, as were solos on the harmonica and cornet by Nobby Sasaki and Koji Kadonaga.

Gay couples then joined in dancing beneath subdued lights until the refreshment period, followed by more dancing, until the singing of the Anthem brought the evening to a close.

Thanks of the club go to E. Ishida and all others for making the event such a success.

Leaves from National Camps at Princeton Now Under Way

PRINCETON, B. C.—Leaves for the men in the three national camps operating on the Hope-Princeton highway are now being issued, with about twenty men leaving from the three camps at one time. These men are visiting friends or relatives in Tashme, Slocan and other interior housing towns.

* * *

The first general meeting of No. 1 camp in the New Year was held January 9, in the mess hall. Representatives to attend discussions in Tashme with the International Red Cross representative, Ernest Maag, from Montreal, were chosen, and included Mitsuo Yokome, from No. 1, Jugoro Fukabori, Copper Creek, and Yoshiji Sugaya, Friday Creek.

* * *

No. 2 camp held a New Year's social in the big mess hall on January 15th. In a hall gaily decorated with a professional touch, the entertainers who had practised diligently for weeks, presented a most enjoyable program.

Ceremony marked the opening of the concert, which included some thirty camp members in singing, humorous acts, nani-wa bushi, skits and Japanese dancing.

On the following day a meeting was called and after discussion it was agreed to carry on with the past year's officers, with additional members elected to the council.

Matrimony Notwithstanding

The marriage will take place in Kaslo, Saturday evening, January 23, of Mariko, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chikara Kumagai, formerly of East Richmond, to Mr. Jack Takahashi, who is returning to Kaslo from a Princeton camp for the occasion.

* * *

A Christmas Eve engagement will be followed this Sunday, January 24, by the marriage in Lemon Creek, Slocan of Kumiye, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kanichi Nishimura, to Mr. Michio Nishimura, of Slocan City, formerly of Port Essington. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride, with Rev. Takashi Komiyama officiating.

Claim Your Mail At Tashme P. O.

Mail addressed to people in the following list is being held for forwarding at Tashme. Addressees are asked to write to the Japanese Post Office, Tashme, B. C. to claim their correspondence. Included are:

* * *

Genyemon Wakabayashi, Toru Arikawa, A. Amemori, Iwasaku Kakuno, Hirozi Akagi, M. Kawasoe, Miss Aiko Kodama, Jack Koyama, Y. & K. Maeda, Joji Mizuno, Iicku Murakami, Miss Harami Kumamoto, Seiji Obukuro, Mrs. Mitsu Miyahara, S. Asaos.

Yaichi Imada, Keikichi Iwaki, Takejiro Hirasawa, Masaichi Takeda, Hiroshi Tanaka, Ichiro Tagami, Keisaku Kishiyama, Kusutaro Kusumoto, Chiyomatsu Kakine, Yutaka Kasuaka, Gichi Nakamura, Mrs. S. Onomura, Isamu Mori, Maki.

Frances Kamitomo, Miss Harumi Komamoto, Miss Aiko Isezaki, Mrs. Toki Tamaki, Mrs. Mayko Tanaka, Moichiro Tonomura, Miss Kuniko Takahashi, T. Tsumura, Miss Tatsuye Mitani, G. Kubota, S. Kitagawa, Kimiaki Nakashima, Yokichi Nakawatase, Isamu Takishita.

H. Nishi, Gensaburo Nakano, Mrs. Sumiko Kezai, Kitaji Kiyonaga, Nora Aiooshi, Mrs. Tomiye Kaizumi, Tsurio Kitade, R. Takasaki, Tokio Tamamoto, Y. Yamasaki, Mutsuko Matsuga, Miss Ayako Imada, Mrs. Asako Oye, George Ouishi, Shomatsu Toyama, Kazuo Sakmoye, May Tsujimura, Betty Tonomura.

Gallup Poll Shows Majority Favor Return of U.S. Citizens

Results of a recent survey by the Gallup Poll in five western states, on the question whether evacuated persons of Japanese ancestry should be allowed to return to their homes on the Pacific coast were published in U.S. newspapers last week, according to the Pacific Citizen.

Fifty-three per cent of the people polled in California, Washington, Oregon, Arizona and Nevada, favored the return of citizens of Japanese ancestry to their former homes, according to the Gallup report. Twenty-four per cent would allow only citizens to return, while 29 per cent would permit all to return.

Thirty-one per cent would allow none to return, while the other 16 per cent were "undecided at present."

"One of the burning public questions along the Pacific coast at present is whether the Japanese who were evacuated from the coast area should be permitted to return after the war is over," the Gallup Poll stated in announcing its results.

"It is the kind of question on which the state of public opinion has a most important bearing, because the solution to the problem will depend in large measure on the relative amount of hostility in the western states most concerned," the survey report declared.

Nationally, 61 per cent of the persons polled declared that they would allow citizens to return, while 35 per cent would allow all to return to their west coast homes. "Reports show that the country as a whole is more tolerant than the residents of the western area alone," the Gallup report commented.

"WEATHER MAN" Cont. from p. 1

Cont. from p. 1

Manitoba, southern Ontario, and the eastern cities.

UNUSUALLY WET

Unusually heavy rains and spectacular electrical storms during last summer in Kaslo, for instance, cut the usual production of cherries and apples in half. Sugar beet workers in the prairies met extremely wet conditions, making the work much more difficult for the inexperienced workers as the beet plants must be thinned at the two-leaf stage. The sticky mud, too, was the bane of many a would-be cyclist and hiker. But, as usual, the native Albertans spoke of the weather as "most unusual, oh, most unusual . . . the last was in '32 . . . ."

From southern Ontario came reports of the wettest conditions in years, which cut deeply into the possible earnings of Nisei beet workers, much to their discomfort and utter disgust.

UNUSUAL STORM

Nisei "resettlers" in eastern cities encountered one of the worst snowstorms in years on New Year's day as they tried to make their first Yule season in new homes as warm and cheerful as possible.

So, when the local folk comment, "most unusual, oh most unusual, you know," the Nisei cynic just burns up.

Investigate U.S. Centres

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Sen. Mon. C. Wallgren, (Dem., Wash.) announced last week that he was beginning an investigation of resettlement of Japanese in the West, to determine the truth of "disturbing reports" he had received of conditions in United States relocation camps.

The Senator said the reports told of trouble brewing among the evacuees, incited by Japanese citizens held in the same camps with the American-born Japanese. He said if his investigation substantiated the reports he would insist that handling of the evacuees be taken away from the War Relocation Authority and returned to the army.

* * *

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — A bill has been introduced in the Arkansas General Assembly to prohibit any person of Japanese birth or ancestry from ever owning land in the state. Two relocation centres for Japanese have been established in Arkansas at Jerome and Rohwer.

Housewives Discuss New Spanish Consul

The appointment of Fernando de Kobbe as Spanish consul in Vancouver will be discussed in all the branches of the Housewives' League during the next two weeks, Mrs. Effie Jones, organizer, said following a meeting of the executive last week, according to the Province.

"We feel that Spain is neutral in name only," Mrs. Jones said, "and we will question just why a representative of that country was appointed here."

Chief task of the newly-appointed consul will be to report on war conditions in Japanese internment and prisoner of war camps, said the Province.

"MAY CHANGE MAINTENANCE"

Cont. from p. 1

ASSIGNED PAY

Difficulties encountered by men in the road camps in purchasing adequate clothing after compulsory pay assignments of $20 per month are deducted from their wages were also drawn to the attention of the officials.

A new policy in this regard is also under consideration, it was said. The flat assignment deductions would be discontinued, and assignments worked out on a two-thirds ratio of total pay instead.

Mr. Collins added, however, that future policy would probably call for the placement of road camp workers in productive industry and the shutting down of these highway projects.

FULFILL OBLIGATIONS

The fact that employees of the Security Commission are not eligible for workmen's compensation was also submitted, with a proposal that such employees be brought within the scope of Provincial Workmen's Compensation schemes.

The Commission, however, will fulfill its obligations to any injured workmen by the provision of maintenance, it was declared. If still unable to work after the War and dissolution of the Commission, these obligations would be assumed by the Government.

Included in the nationals committee, which had expected to meet the new Spanish consul, Fernando de Kobbe, who, however, was not present, were Bunjiro Uyeda, Iwao Miyashita and Masaki Shuto. They were accompanied on the trip to Nelson by H. P. Lougheed, Kaslo supervisor, and Constable P. Taylor.

NEWS-HERALD REPLY

Cont. from p. 1

scrutiny of the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation — even when those were admitted to be available — the superficial outcome of the inquiry was about what could have been anticipated.

The verdict might be boiled down to that made famous in Scottish courts—"Not proven."

Meanwhile, much good has resulted from the public inquiry. The great mass of Japanese residents of British Columbia clearly believed that there was in existence here a group with power to exercise over their lives a most unwholesome and unlawful influence. If those fears were justified, the cause for these fears has now been largely destroyed by the cleansing light of publicity. Not even a white washed dragon will openly operate in daylight.

米國側十ケ所の轉住所に 日系人十萬二千人が居住

本年中に三萬人を再定住さす計畫

米國太平洋沿岸の防衛地域から移動した日本人十万二千五百餘人は米國西北部の七州十ヶ所に設けられてある轉住所(リロケーション・センター—カナダ側でいふインテリアタウン)に居住して居り、カナダ側同様の日本人再定じう計畫によつて本年中には三万人を米國各地に再定ジウさせ常態に復した經濟生活をさせようと米政府の戰時再定ジウ局では努力してゐるのだが、昨年十一月末頃の調査では各轉ジウ所に於ける人口は次の如くなつてゐたと米政府戰時再定ジウ局から發表されてゐる。

△ポストン(アリゾナ州) 一七、一〇七人
△ツールレーキ(加州) 一四、七三〇
△ヒラ・リヴアー(アリゾナ州) 一三、二四六
△ハート・マウンテン(ワイオミング州) 一〇、一九七
△マンザナー(加州) 九、六四一
△ローウエン(アーカンサス州) 八、二九〇
△トパーズ(ユタ州) 七、八〇〇
△ゼローム(アーカンサス州) 七、六五五
△ミネドカ(アイダホ州) 七、五八七
△グラナダ(コロラド州) 六、三八六

以下に掲げるのは右の各リロケーションセンターに於ける狀態の一班である。

盛んに發展する購買組合

協同する事の利益を實地に教育

米國側のリロケーション・センターでは、最初センター内の公共企業部のもとにキャンティーン其の他が經營されてゐたものだが最近に至り多くのセンター内で其の事業を編成し直して、共同組合の手に經營を移してゐる。店が共同組合の經營となつて就働員其の他には變りはないものゝ、組合員の間に「自己が經營する店」といふ考へがわき各自が最善の奉仕をしてゐるので講買者も感謝の氣持をもつて協力してゐるといふ。一方此の共同組合では講習會を開いたりその他組合員の教育運動にも大いに力を入れてゐるのだが、次はユタ州トパーズの共同講買組合の細則要綱で、これによつて共同組合が何ういふ方法で運營されてゐるかゞわかる。

組合の負債に會員は責任なし

會員資格者は老若男女を問はず、ベビーと雖も會員となれる。但し十六歳以下の者は理事、評議員その他役員たるを得ない、又投票權も與へられてゐないので、細則の修正、組合の解散、理事の罷免、會員の除名等理事會や評議員會や會員全体會議で投票を通じて事をきめる場合直接意志表示を行ふことは出來ない譯である。會員が死ねば會費の返却及び同會計期に於ける割戻しは遺族近親に對して之れを行はれる。又轉じう所から永久的に出所せんとする會員も會費の返却と割戻しを受ける事が出來る。必要によつては投票により會員を除名する方法もあるが、こんな事はなるべくやつたりやられたりしない方がよからう?會員は組合が負債を生じても一切責任はない。但し負債を生ずる場合は利益もあるまいから割戻しは期待出來なからう。

割戻と一般豫備金積立の關係

利益の割戻しは年二回或はそれ以上行はれる筈で、純利の一割以上を取り除き、その殘りを各人の購買額に應じて一樣に割戻されるわけである。右の一割以上の除去分は一般豫備金となり、會費總額の三割に相當するまで積立される。これは欠損、火災、盜難等があつた場合の損失補塡金となるものである。非會員は割戻しが一弗に達するまで現金を貰ふことが出來ず一弗になるとそれが其のまゝ會費となつて其の者は自動的に會員となるわけである。

組合帳簿は二重に監督

組合の仕事は十一名からなる委ゐん會が實際にこれを行ひ其の上に理事會があつて委ゐん會を統轄し評議ゐん會が全体を監督するといふことになるわけである。帳簿の監督は特に嚴重にし、戰時再移ジウ局の認可せる監査人がこれに當り、其の者は組合の役ゐんでも理事でもない者といふ事になつてゐる。この監査人は監査委ゐん會とは別で、結局組合の帳簿は二重に監督されてゐることになる。いづれも夫れ〲評議ゐん會に報告する義務を有し評議ゐんはまたブロック會議に報告することになつてゐる。

二世(米國)軍曹

北亞戰線で戰ふ

米國生れの日系兵士が北アフリカの米軍アイズンハワー將軍の麾下で戰つてゐる旨ニューヨーク通信は報じてゐる。此の兵士は元シアトルにゐたワシントン大學出の參謀附軍曹酒井ポール君であるが同君は一九四〇年にニューヨークに行き、一九四一年ニューヨークで第二番目の日系軍人として應召したものである。

軍用の迷彩網をつくる仕事

米國側の轉ジウ所内ではジウ民が色々な仕事をしてゐるがアリゾナ州ヒラ・リヴアーでは米軍用の迷彩網をつくつてゐる。就働者は二世で千人近くが此の仕事をしてゐるが熟練すれば一日千五百平方呎は出來て、一ケ月二十日働けば三十六弗の收入は得られる筈で、此の賃金のほかに共同積立金といふものがあり、其の金はヒラ・リヴアー轉ジウ所のために積み立てるのである。それで迷彩網の仕事をしてゐる者が全能率を發揮して働けば此の積立金は一ケ月に八万五千弗から十万弗となり、同轉ジウ所内で他の部分に働く人を交へた全勞働者六千人の一人頭につき月十四弗の分配額になるといはれてゐる。

米の消費高

一日に七千斤

右の轉ジウ所のうち人口から言うて第二位にある加州のツール・レーキに於ける統計の一部を紹介するとカナダ側のに比べて次の如き大がかりのものである。

■運輸配給部關係
▲使用トラック數 一六二臺
▲乘用車數 四七臺
▲毎月のガスリン消費量 約二万五千ギャロン
▲食堂數 六二軒
▲農園食堂數 一軒
▲特別食餌ケッチン 三軒
▲ベビー食餌ケッチン 二一軒
▲ミルク消費量 毎月約千三百ギャロン
▲米消費量 毎日 六、九六七斤
▲ブレッド消費量 毎日 三、四二五本
▲一日の食料代 一人當り 約四五仙
▲食堂就働者總數 三、三〇六人
▲モータープール就働人數 一七〇人
▲ガラーヂ就働者數 五二人

■教育關係の統計
▲公立學校白人教師數 八五名
▲同日本人補助教師數 一〇四名
▲ハイ校生徒數 二、三九二名
▲小學校生徒數 一、三六八名
▲小學校幼稚園部生徒 一六七名
▲幼稚園兒童數 四七三名

■病院關係の統計
▲ドクター數 一三名
▲藥劑師見習 三名
▲公認看護婦 日本人 一一名 白人 一三名 見習 一二名
▲所内に於て養成したる看護婦 八二名
▲訪問看護婦 八
▲家庭看護婦 六〇
▲チャニター 五六
▲洗たく係 七〇
▲歯科醫 一二
▲眼科醫 一三
▲藥劑師數 一二

一千の牛や三万五千の豚

センター内で飼育して肉類を自給自足 六百エーカーの土地を開き野菜も耕作する

米國側の轉ジウ所では凡ね自給自足の道を講じやうとして農耕、養畜等の計畫を立てゝゐるがワイオミング州のハートマウンテン轉ジウ所では所内で必要とする肉類を自給するため次の如き計畫を立て新年早々から其の實行に着手した△千頭の牛から六十万斤の肉をとる△豚三万五千匹から五十万斤の生のポーク及び十万斤の加工ポークをとる△三千頭の小羊から十万斤のマトンをとる△一万二千羽の鷄に十五万二千ダズンの卵を產ませる△三万五千羽のチキンから十四万斤の鷄肉をとる。

又ユタ州のトパーズ轉ジウ所では「野菜に關する限りは、まかり間違つても自給自足で……」といふので、一九四三年度には六百エーカーの土地にあらゆる野菜を植付ける計畫を立て、昨年十二月から六百エーカーの土地開墾に着手した。そして春と共に、ありとあらゆる野菜を蒔付して所内の食堂へ配給しようといふので、寒さをおかして午前七時から十二時間づゝ交替で懸命に開墾工事に從事したのであつた。なほ此トパーズ農業調査部で調査の結果、キャベツを作つて食卓を賑はす爲め毎週千八百斤のキャベツを作れる事になつた。

NOTICE

The Office of the Custodian, 506 Royal Bank Building, Vancouver, requests owners of fishing equipment (now in storage in the B. C. area), to send detailed list of such equipment to the Custodian's Office, to facilitate the identification of nets, lines and other fishing gear.

The following information should be given:—

(1) Exact place of storage, in whose care, and whereabouts of key, if any.

(2) Each net described as accurately as possible under the following headings:

(a) Type of Net
(b) Mesh
(c) Ply
(d) Meshes depth
(e) Fathom length (do not exaggerate this)
(f) Any other information or marks of identification
(g) Valuation

Your co-operation in mailing these lists promptly would be appreciated and would enable the Custodian correctly to identify your equipment and protect it to your advantage.

PLEASE OBTAIN NECESSARY FORMS FROM B. C. SECURITY OFFICER.

—Custodian of Japanese Property.

漁具所有者に對する告示

晩市のローヤルバンクビルデング五〇六のカストデアン事務所は漁具(現在ビーシー州内に保存してある)所有者に對して其の詳細なるリストをカストデアン事務所まで提出する事を要求する。漁網、ライン其他の漁具の所有者を見分けるに必要なのである。右には次の諸項を明記しなければならぬ。

(一)保存してある場所、誰れが世話して居るか。若しキーがあるならドコに仕舞てあるか

(二)漁網に關しては以下の點を出來るだけ正確に明記すること

(エー)網の種類、(ビー)網目の大きさ、(シー)プライ、(デー)網目の深さ、(エフ)網の長さ(誇張しないやうにすること)(デー)其の他見分けのつく印、(エッチ)評價額

右は諸君の漁具をハッキリ見分けるために必要なのであり諸君の為になる事なので當局に協力して遲滯なく報告して貰ひたい。

◇右に必要なる書式はビーシーセキュリティコミッションの事務所にある。

日本人財産カストデアン

動搖しがちな心を靜かに
研究や教養にいそしむ二世
冬季スタデーグループを組織して

（アルバータ通信）一九四三年の新聞に或る白人は秋に「英國の炭坑でガス中毒をして病氣になつた人に醫者は、その病氣回復のためにはアルバータ州南部は世界一の氣候のよい所であるからといふのでアルバータ移住をすゝめた」といふ話をした。——このやうに氣候のよい所であるといふ譯かも知れないが、私は昨年十月中旬に一臺のバイシクルを入手してから十二月末日まで約三ヶ月半に、それで一千哩を走り、又アルバータ居住の日本人の家を約二百五十軒訪ねた。或る朝は零度ぐらゐの寒さをついて二十七哩も走つた。意氣天を衝くとはアルバータ大平原のバイシクル縱走ではあるまいかと思ふほどである。

◇

昨年の十一月九日夜テイバー地方でヨーレット牧師やパートリング女史の指導にて第二世の冬季研究會のグループが組織され約三十名がこれに參會した。同じく十一月十一日にはレイモンド地方でテーストン牧師の指導にて同じものが組織された。これには日白の青年男女約三十名が集會した。そしてこの二つのグループは毎週水曜日に集會して種々の問題を討議し、又ゲーム等にて和互に親しんで居るがクリスマスには六、七十名も集まつて盛んなパーテーを催した。これら若き人々には此のやうな時代にこそ騒がず、動搖しがちな心を靜かに研究や教養にいそしみ、一歩先んじてこのゼネレーションに課せられたあらゆる使命を果したいと自覺し努力して居るやうなのである。かうしたよきグループがピクチュアビュートやコールデール等にも起きるやうに祈つてゐる。

圖書貸し出しについて

ニューカナデアン紙上で發表した私の圖書貸し出しは、各地方の方々に冬の讀物提供として異常な興味をよびおこし、いろ／＼な方々が手紙や口傳で盛んに要求されるので近い所は私が運んだり、又自分で出向かれて持つて行かれてゐるが遠い所へは郵送が面倒と思ひレスブリッヂのセキュリテーコミッションの事務所に屆けて受取つて貰ふことにしてゐる。なほ引續き讀書により己を磨きたい方々のために援助したいと思つてゐる。

溫かい友情
オ村在住の白人 日本人を忘れず

十一月三十日發行のニューカナデアン紙上にてお知らせしておいたオーシアンフォールス日本人墓地參拜は十一月十一日の[illegible]平和記念日に、カクラン夫妻、グッドリッチ氏夫妻、プリーストマン氏、ロバートソン夫人方が花を持參して清掃し、鄭重なる墓參をして下さつたさうである。元オーシアンフォールスに在住してゐた方々に特にお知らせしたい。又、去る十二月二十四日には長い大きな小包がオーシアンフォールスから送り屆けられたので、開けて見ると、眼のさめるやうに美しい生き／＼とした大輪の黄菊が六家も入つてゐた。そしてそれに附いてゐるカードには次のやうに書いてあつた。

この花はオーシアンフォールスに居られた日本人で貴殿がお接しになる方々に差上げます。クリスマスの時には教會に飾つて下さい。又この花を毎年續けて咲かせるために三週間後には植えて下さい。新しい年に益々神様のお惠みがありますやうに心から皆様の御幸福を祈りつゝ

オ村の古い友達なる
グッドリッチ夫妻
ミセス ロバートソン
クラーク夫妻
カクラン夫妻
プリーストマン夫妻

このやうな温かい友情といふものは幾十年かのオーシアンフォールス在留の日白人間につちかはれたものと思ふ。ピーシー州の舊居住地を撤退した日系カナデアンに對するカナデアンの溫き心の一つの表現であると感じたので、私の住んでゐるレイモンドでは十二月二十七日のサンデーに此の花を敎會の禮拜に飾り、又當地の佛敎會にも持參して此の好意を傳へて貰いたが、更にニューカナデアン紙上に於ても各地に移住してゐる方々に此の美しい心を傳へておきたいのである。この花には澤山のクリスマスキャンデーも添へてあつた（レイモンドにて藤田純）

ヒーター設備が出來ぬため
授業開始が遲れたタシメの學校
親和會で各種の係委員を選定

（タシメ一月七日發）タシメに於ける兒童敎育問題に就ては一月四日より開校との噂であつたが親和會委員會の發表によると「學校のことに就ては關係者が鋭意準備をすゝめ校舍も敎師も出來たが校舍のヒーター設備が出來ないために延期になつたやうである」との事である。しかし學務委員と當局との間に話は進められる筈だといふが今日までのところでは未だ開校の運びに到つてない。又各家庭にウオームストーヴを配給する件は申込者には近く行き渡る事になつて居り、病人、姙婦、乳兒等のおる家に先に配給され、申込みのなかつた家の分についても交渉中だといふ。なほ親和會委員會では左の役員名に委員を選定した。

△會計監査役—大垣廉治、東山春太郎△學務委員—河内義雄、西山幸平、廣渡卯兆、高橋鶴一△物價調整委員—樋口右近、中山義一、數田喜代三、角利顯、新井太郎△ウエルフェア委員—梅本四郎、諸木海藏、佐々木英治、富本宇太郎△運動娛樂部委員—西原康、大木多治見、入澤芳造、福永權平、米田友太郎

和歌山縣人桝田末吉氏（レーンボウの道路キャンプから移動）はバーノンの山田春江嬢と十二月三十日吉岡牧師司式のもとに鈴木正夫氏宅で結婚式を舉行、タシメに於ける最初の結婚式である（土井初）

ハートレー氏がタシメへ轉任

（スローカン・シテー發）スローカン居住地の監督ハートレー氏はタシメの新しい地位に轉任する事になりサンドンの監督スキナー氏がスローカンに轉ることになつた。

ナカスプの
病院と同市内に居る日本人

昨年の夏プリンストンの道路キャンプで就働中負傷して其の後引續き入院中なる内田武氏は曉市病院から十月十五日にニューデンヴァーの病院に移り一月九日には再びナカスプのアローレーキ病院に移されたが最近同氏から來た手紙にはナカスプの樣子を次の如く書いてある。——當地はニューデンヴァーを距ること北に約三十六哩、ローアアローレーキの最南端にある小さな町です。小さいと言つてもニューデンヴァーに比ぶれば話にならぬ程での大きさで、あすことは違ひ數十倍もある廣大な地域であり風光明美といふか眺ても好い所です。病院はレーキのすぐ端にあり海のやうに廣いレーキの遠彼方には雪を頂いた山々が見えます。病院の設備、待遇、食事等申し分なく、目下病院には同じ日に來た鮎出夫婦吉仲作代司氏と僕の四人ですが近日中にスローカンから一二名來るさうです。病院內には日本人のナースが二名働いて居り其の他ハウスキーパーやホテルなどに二世娘が全部で十名くらゐ働いて居るさうです。

プリンストンのキャンプ
一度に二十名づゝ家庭を訪問中

（プリンストン第一キャンプ通信）當キャンプ本年度の第一回委員會は一月九日夜食堂に於て開かれたが、タシメに於て開かれる國際赤十字社主催の代表者會議に關する件が主なる協議事項で、種々なる希望その他が述べられた。タシメの代表者會議に出席する當方面からの代表者は

△第一キャンプより横目光雄
△カバークリーキより深堀重五郎
△ブライデークリーキより宮谷吉次

の三氏で十一日出發した。右の他ニューカナデアンの購讀料を各委員が取りまとめて送付するに決定し、キャンプ在住者の各地の家庭訪問に關する件も報告されたが、之れは當方面三ヶ所のキャンプで毎回二十名と限定されて居り、一月十二日には三つのキャンプから十九名がタシメ、スローカン、カスロー其他へ向けて出發した（太田生）

オンタリオ州の
氣候に恐れるな

昨年十二月十五日にカナダ東部のインターンメントキャンプから出所を許されて目下オンタリオ州ポートアーサー附近のガーデナー會社に働いてゐる入岡文次氏から寄せた手紙の一節に曰く。

一週間前に七ヶ月目にニューカナデアンを讀みました時ははじめて娑婆に出たやうな心地が致しました。こゝは相當な寒さではありますが決して驚く事はありません。みんな外で働いて居一日に三弗から六弗ぐらゐの働きをして居ります。聞くところによればビーシー州にゐる二世諸君はオンタリオ州の氣候に恐れて居るらしいが、決して恐れる必要はなく勇み進んでオンタリオにやつて來るがよいと思ひます。

新年演藝會
第二キャンプで 二日には總會

（プリンストン第二キャンプ通信）當地では去る元旦に新年祝賀の式及び演藝會を大食堂に於て擧行した。會場は其の道の專門家によつて準備されたのですてきよく出來た上に出演者は二週間前から猛烈に練習してゐたこととて萬事うまく運び盛會をつげ大喝采を博した。プログラムは舞、新舊の唄、落語、浪花節、寸劇、舞、劇等三十數番に及び中入にはフアーフ・アーキ其の他を一同に出した。猶一月二日にはキャンプ在住者の總會を開き種々協議したが委員を少し增加したのみでキャンプの事務は從前通り行ふ事になつた。（藤井藤兵衛）

消息

マニトバ州ドフロストの藤田網氏は昨年十月末自動車事故で大負傷しモリスの病院に入院中だつたが經過思はしからず一月六日ウィニペッグの病院に移されて大手術をしたが經過は良好である。なほ同氏はマニトバ在住諸氏から見舞を受けた事を深謝してゐる。

死亡

▲スローカンのポプオフに在住してゐた愛媛縣人川口鶴藏氏（六七）は一月一日ニューデンヴァー病院で死去一月十一日葬儀を執行した同氏は元アラートベーで新谷實吉氏と共に造船所を經營してゐた人である。なほ故人の[illegible]に對しポプオフの日本人各位が[illegible]した事に對し遺族は深く感謝してゐる▲レモンクリークの谷山重壽氏（五六）は一月六日病死、八日佛敎徒の司式で葬儀を執行▲ベーファームで死去した近石留彦氏（六六）の葬儀は十二月廿八日佛敎徒の司式で執行した。

夫 **鶴藏** 儀病氣療養中の處一月一日ニューデンヴァー病院に於て死去仕り一月十一日葬儀執行に際しては態々御會葬を忝うし種々御同情を賜り御厚誼に有難く感謝仕り乍略儀紙上を以て厚く御禮申上候

妻 川口スエノ
[illegible] 美代子 年夫 節子
五郎 嫁 正子
親戚 國入三之助 佐々木佐十郎
奥大嘉平 松岡常七
金谷八百藏
友人 三宅為三郎 新谷實吉
三輪園三郎

米國西部五州民の五割は日系人の歸西に賛成意見

ギャラップ意見調査所の投票結果 米全土の意向は西部より稍寛大

米國のギャラップ輿論調査所で米國西部五州の人々から「移動日本人を再び太平洋岸の元の居住地へ歸らせるべきか否か」について意見を集めた結果が發表された在米國の日系市民擁護機關紙「パシフィック・シチズン」は報じてゐる。それによるとカリフォルニア、ワシントン、オレゴン、アリゾナ、ネヴァダの西部五州の民衆の五十三パーセントは日系人を元の居住地に歸還させることに賛成の投票をして居り、全米國を通じては六十一パーセントまでが賛成となつてゐる。右の結果を發表するに際してギャラップ輿論調査所では「太平洋沿岸での今日のやかましい問題の一つは戰後に日本人の歸還を許すべきか否かといふことであるが、それは公衆の意見をただすことが最も重要なる關はりを持つ問題であり其の解決には西部關係諸州の態度如何が大なる關係を有するのである」と述べてゐる。投票結果の内容は次の通りで、數字を通じての日本人に對する態度は西部五州よりも、全米の方が寛大である。

▲西部五州の返答のパーセンテージ

△全部に歸還を許すべきだ　二九
△日系市民のみを歸還せしめよ　二四
△一人も歸還せしめず　三一
△現在何とも言ひ得ない　一六

▲米國全土の返答

△全部を歸還せしめろ　三五
△日系市民のみを歸還せしめろ　三六
△一人も歸還せしめず　一七
△現在何とも言ひ得ない　二二

◇

「報告書の最重要部分は森井を更に調査する進言」

＝ニュースヘラルド紙が主張

（晩香坡發）森井悦治にたいするカメロン判事の調査會報告を批評した晩香坡のニュースヘラルド紙は「調査は同紙の記事にもとづき行はれたもの」報告書の第二項に「森井を更に調査する事を進言する」とある點が報告書中の最も重要なるポイントであつて、それは調査會が開かれる前に行はれるべきものであつたと主張してゐる。一方、晩香坡プロヴィンス紙の方は、報告書は「移動に當つたビーシーセキュリテーコミッション及びマウンテッドポリスは完全に所がない事を證する」と共に「各方面から擧げられた證據によつてコミッションと警察當局は非常に困難なる仕事を最も能率的且つ人道的に遂行した事を證據立てた」と書いてゐる。又ニュースヘラルド紙は、多くの證據を提示することが抑止されたことを暗示しながら報告書が斯くあるだらうとは豫期するところであつたと言ひ、それにも拘らず、事態をパブリックに知らせたといふことは好いことであつたと主張してゐる。

ヘラルド紙の社説

沿岸よりの日本人移動と森井グループの關連を調査せるカメロン判事の報告書中、最も重要なる部分は、カナデアンプレスが要約してゐる次の點である。

「第二、森井を更に調査することは進言するけれども、或方面で提議してゐた如く、判明してゐる彼の活動を基礎としてマウンテッドポリスが彼をインターンしなければならぬとは思はぬ」

右の進言は本紙が發表した記事の要綱であり、それにもとづいて行はれた正式な調査會の性質的結論である。政府は、長くもかかつた今回の調査會が行はれる以前にロイヤルコミッションが進言してゐるところの調査を行ふべき筈だつたのだ。

ニュースヘラルドは調査會の報告を詳細に亘つて論議しようとするものではない。本紙は、何れの國に於ても最高の裁判官は公衆の意見だと信じてゐる。本紙は其のケースをビーシー州の知的民衆の裁斷にまかせる事に滿足するものである。

ビーシー州民は、沿岸よりの日本人移動の一般的背景につき可なり鋭き考へを持つてゐる。同時にオタワ當局の態度は、東部カナダに於ける日本人就職斡旋係のツルーマン氏によつて率直に發表された。「日本人の全的移動はビーシー州に於ける大衆のヒステリーと人種的偏見からである」とツルーマン氏はトロントに於ける公聽の演說會で述べたのである。

オタワ政府當局の態度が、日本人の全的移動を實際に必要としなかつた——而して全体は無意味であつたといふにあれば、ロイヤルコミッションでは秘密觀察をして無理に事實を曝露させる必要はないといふ態度であり、又ロイヤルコミッションがマウンテッドポリスが持つてゐるファイルを提出する事を拒否する權利を認め、而してローヤルコミッションが聯邦探偵局のファイル——それが得られる事を認め乍らも——を要求する事を拒否するのであつて見れば調査會の表面的な結果は知れてゐたのである。

しかし乍ら、この公聽會からは好い結果が生じた。ビーシー州在住の日本人の大多數は、暴力を伴つた一グループが存在してゐて最も不健全にして不正なる影響を彼等の集合の上にまで及ぼしてゐたことをハッキリ知つてゐたのである。若しそれらの恐怖が立證されるならば、其の恐怖の實際は事件が公表されたことによつて幾分大々的に取り除かれたこととなるのである。白色に塗られたドラゴンが白晝横行する事もなくなるであらう。

ある日ウォルグレン上院議員は先週發表し「戰爭によるとアメリカ生れの日系市民と同じ轉住所內の日本に籍のある者の間に後者の煽動によりトラブルが起つてゐるといふことであるが、若し調査の結果、それが眞實だとすれば、移動取扱ひは戰時轉住局の手から再び軍の手にかへすことを主張するであらう、そして自分は日本人は三つのクラスに分けてインターンする事を主張しようと思つてゐるのである。トラブルメーカーは嚴重に隔離して監視し、働きたい者のためには勞働キャンプを建設して働かせ其他の者のために教育的なキャンプを設けることだ」とも語つてゐる。

ハワイの日系人は皆忠誠

サボタージュなどは一件もなかつた

（ロサンゼルス發）ハワイに於ける日本人の間にはサボタージュや第五部隊的活動をする者はないといふ決定的なステートメントが、ハワイのヴイトウセック議員から發表された。同氏はハワイ議會の前議長でワシントンを公式に訪問したのち加州南部に來訪中なのである。右は同氏がロサンゼルスタイムス紙記者との會見に於て語つた所であるが「ハワイに於ける日本人の間にサボタージュなどが一件もなかつたのみか、彼等が不忠誠な行動に出づる心配などはなく何れも自分の生業にいそしんでゐる」ともヴイトウセック氏は言明して居り、若しハワイの日本人全部をインターンしたらハワイの當生活は續けて行けなくなると思ふもので「ハワイの日本人は輸血のための血を寄附したり、公債募集に應じたり、勞働部隊に參加したりして市民として戰時の務めを充分に果しつつあり、中には民間の國防部隊に參加してゐる者もあり其の多くは應急手當係として働いてゐる」と語つてゐる。

敵國人拘束

米國側で緩和

（桑港發）米國西部沿岸の軍事區域中或部分に居る敵國人に對する制限を緩和し、敵國人の立入りを禁止してゐる一千ヶ所以上の禁止區域を解除する事が西部防衞司令官デイット中將から發表された。そしてドイツ系敵國人及び日系人全部に對する除外の必要でない軍事地域でのカーフュー法や旅行制限規定等も取り消された。但し第一軍事區域だけは依然として日本人立ち入りを禁止してゐる。カーフュー法は昨年三月二十四日に布らゆるドイツ系イタリー系の敵國人及び日系人に對して適用せられたもので、日系人は數ヶ月前に軍事區域から移動し、イタリー人は適用されてゐたカーフュー法は十月十九日に解除されたのであつたよつて右は日本人には適用せぬ事になつてゐるといふ。

カナダ國防法の一部修正さる

（オタワ發）カナダの國防法が修正されて、一九三二年以後にカナダに歸化した者が、「敵國人」として取扱はれてゐた點が除かれることになつた旨オタワ政府の外務省から發表されたとカナディアンプレスは報じてゐる。此の結果約一萬一千のドイツ人と、一萬六千のイタリー人はこれまで「敵國人」となつてゐたのを取り消され歸化せる英國臣民としての權利を全的に認められる事になるのであるが關合に

東洋人への

選擧權附與に自由黨が反對

一、戰爭中東洋人に選擧權を附與する事を考へるやうに「請願する」決議が晩香坡サウスヒルの自由黨倶樂部の集會で滿場一致を以て通過された。決議の前文には「或政治的團體では東印度人と支那人に選擧權を附與して勇敢なる支那人と東印度人を議會に割込ませようとしてゐる」と書いてゐる。戰後の再建問題について演說したアンガイヌは英帝國以外の國からの移民制限に關して更に手段を講ずる必要があると主張した。

（最近ビーシー州内の支那人と東印度人のグループは州内で投票權を行使する權利を與へるやうに要求したが、それより以前にカナダ生れの日系人が東洋人に對する州の差別的取扱ひ禁止に關して最も活潑に運動したことは人々の知るところである。今回の東洋に於ける聯合國黨際といふ點があるので州政府は問題處理に當惑するであらう）

スペインの、新領事任命を

主務當局で問題視

（晩香坡發）晩香坡駐在のスペイン領事としてフェルデナンド・デコーダ氏が新任された事に關し主勞聯盟の各支部では[illegible]二國籍につて討議することになつたと聯盟の職業委員ミセス・ジョンスは先週木曜日發表した。「スペインが中立國だといふ事は名目上だけの事だと自分たちは思ふのだが、同國の代表者が當地に任命されたことを自分達は問題にするのである」とミセス・ジョンスは言つてゐる。新任領事の主要任務は日本人の世話をする事にあるのである。

バターのクーポン

（オタワ發）バターのクーポン第効期限を延長してある向きがあるのにかんがみて配給當局ではステートメントを發し「チーキャーフィーやシュガーのクーポンは失れが有効となつた際はいつでも無へることになつてゐるが、バターのクーポン五と六は一月十八日から三十一日までの間しか有效でない」ことを明かにしてゐる。

再移動は强制的に行ふのではない 一層よい生活をさせるのが眞の目的

救濟率は働く力のある者とない者の二通りに分ける

ネルソンで當局者が日本人代表と會見して語る

インテリアタウンに於けるメーンテナンスの率は、勞働能力のない者や老人病者と勞働能力はあつても失業してゐる者の二た通りに分けて支給することを當局では考慮してゐる旨先頃ネルソンに於てカズローの日本人ナショナル代表と會見したビーシーセキユリチーコミシヨンの首腦コリンス氏は說明した。代表は當局と長時間會談したのであるがコリンス氏等はスローカン其の他を視察しての歸途で一行は國際赤十字社代表のマーグオーク政府外務省のスコット、勞働省のパーゲット、コミシヨンのボーサビー諸氏であつた。代表は戰前の救濟率では一人一食六仙見當にしかならず生活は甚だ困難である點を指摘して率の引上げ方を要請したのであるが、右に關しコーリンズ氏は、交戰國に於ける非戰鬪員の救援に關し條約がないので夫々の國の政府の善意にまかせる外ない事を說明し、コリンズ氏は右の如く當局も新しい方法を考慮中である事を語つた。同時にセキユリテーコミシヨン首腦は、當局としては有らゆる日本人が生產的な仕事に就いて出來るだけ常態に復した生活を營めるやうにする事を援助したいと思つてゐるとて

△再定住方策は働く力のある家族を就働口のある所へ定住させるものであつて强制的に行ふわけのものではない

△それは常態の社會生活に復歸したい者だけに適用するもので其の他はインテリアタウンに留まつて居る事ができるといふ點を說明し、右は移動日本人が常態に復して一層よき生活をし得るやうに圖るものである事を强調した。

道路キャンプは何れは閉める

道路キャンプ就働者中家族のある者が毎月廿弗を送金せねばならぬ事になつてゐる爲め自分の被服費がないといふ點に就では當局では收入の三分の二だけを送金させるやうにする事にならうと說明したが、コリンス氏は道路キャンプ就働者は漸次生產業に廻してキャンプは將來閉鎖する事になるであらうと語つてゐた。なほコミシヨン關係の仕事の就働者は普通の勞働者賠償法には含まれてゐないが、コミシヨンでは負傷其他に全責任をもち、負傷が戰後まで永びく場合は政府で適當の方策を講ずる事になつて居り負傷者に對するメンテナンスは支給すべきものであると言明された。右のカズロー日本人ナショナル代表は植田文治郎、宮下巖、齊藤政喜三氏でローヒード監督、テーラー警官も同行しネルソンで新任のスペイン領事とも會ふ筈だつたが、デ・コーブ領事は來なかつた。

州內奧地の鑛山や山林に日系人を使ひ自活させよ

カズローの商業會議所が例會で當方面の道路改修工事をも提議

カズローの商業會議所は先週の會議に於て「クートネイアン」紙が其の社說で『戰爭中州政府は東洋人を鑛山や特殊の山林に働かせる事を禁止してゐる法律を撤去して、州內奧地に移動してゐる日本人勞働者を雇傭し彼等に自活する途を與へよ』と主張したことを是認する決議を通過し、其のカピーをネルソン及びニユーデンヴアーの商業會議所竝にビーシーセキユリテーコミシヨンに送つた。それと共に、スローカン方面での道路改修工事が提議されてゐると同じ方法でカズロー在住の日本人を使つてカズロー南方のハイウエー及びホワイトウオーターの道路の改修工事を始めるやうにと要請する決議を州政府の土木省に送つた。なほカズローの商人たちはシービー會社とも交涉してボートで品物を取り寄せる取りきめをした。

州內奧地で日本人を使ふ途をひらけ

（右のクートネイアン紙の論說は次の如くである）

カナダは木材を必要とする。しかるに多くの製材所は人手不足のために閉鎖され又は人員不足がちで運轉してゐる。カナダは鉛や亞鉛を必要としてゐる。にも拘らずニーソンスウオーレスからカズロー方面の最も有望なる鑛山（カナダ最大）は閉鎖されたまゝになつて居り、開鑛してゐる分も少數の勞働者によつて運轉されてゐる有樣である。此の勞働者不足の折柄、聯邦政府は多額の費用を投じて州內奧地で數千の日系カナダ人を養つて居る。彼等は、日加人とも認める如く、國家的危機にかんがみて、自活者にならうとする熱意を有するものなのだ。若しカナダ政府が閣令により戰時の處置として二萬人の人々を沿岸から奧地の假住居に移すことが出來るならば、州政府に對して東洋人を山林や鑛山に使用することを禁止してゐる規定を撤去することを要求し、これらの人々を新しい居住地に於て產業に就け自活せしめ得ない筈はないのである。此の制限規定の平時に於ける長短はこゝでは言はぬとしても、クートネー地方の製材所や鑛山から產出する木材や鑛物を聯合國が必要としてゐる事實にかんがみて、オタワ政府は直にビーシー州政府に交涉し、此の非常時に數千の勞働者を吾々の山林や鑛山に働かせる事を禁止してゐる法律を取り除かせるべきである。

今は非常時である。ビーシー州聯合政府はカナダの戰爭遂行のために有らゆる方法でオタワ政府を支援することを誓つてゐる――されば、ビーシー州政府は戰時中の制限規定を撤去して必要缺くべからざる木材と鑛物の生產を增加すべきではないか。それによつて日本人移動者は彼等の家族の近くで自活者として就働し得るであらうし、オタワ政府の月々の費用は大々的に減じ得るのである。ビーシー州としては一九四三年に於て勞働力を得られる最大の分野を東部カナダの諸紙にのみゆだねて之れを見す／＼看過することは國家的損失である。若し吾々の立法部がビーシー州のために働くのであるならば、この制限令を撤廢すべきであるのだ。

二世が八名

シユライバーの機關車庫で就働

オンタリオ州シユライバーのシービー鐵道機關車庫で目下八名の二世が就働してゐる。仕事も賃金も惡い方でなくボーナスも支給されて居り、ただ冬の寒さではあるが一同はすこぶる元氣で働いてゐる。一同の身元保證者は鈴木三五三で氏名は次の通り。

鈴木太郎、鈴木三郎、龜井ジョージ、德田ジミー、林ノーマン、鈴木八郎、石井義信、野田修一

ヘプバーン農園で同胞家族要求

オンタリオ州の前首相で數ケ月前に辭職したヘプバーン氏は、オンタリオ州のセントトーマスにある同氏のバンノック・ファーム（大農場）に働く日本人家族を二組求めてゐる。ヘプバーン氏は既に去年移動した日本人家族を其の農場に雇傭してゐるのであるが、今回は人數の多い家族の者は歡迎で、經驗のある者を望ましいと言つてゐる。希望者は晩香坡のビーシーセキユリテーコミシヨン勞働部のミセス・ブースに照會するがよい。

社說

將來に對する眞の機會を與へよ

再定住計畫を成功させる途

最近オンタリオ州に「再定住」した一人の二世が、彼の新生活に關して「最も大なることは、この勞働は大きいだけに、人種や皮膚の色彩に關係なく、常により良い仕事口を得る機會があるといふ點である」と、簡單ではあるけれども極めて意味の深いことを書いてゐる。

これは單純な言葉である。けれども夫れは、政府當局及び日系カナダ人の再定住に關心を有してゐる人々總ての深き注意を惹くに値する言明である。それは第一には此の日本人再定住計畫を成功させるためには他のカナダ人が、新しい、より幸福なるホームを求めてゐる日本人再定住者に對し如何なる態度を持つべきであるかを示唆して居る。而して第二には、常態に復した社會生活にかへり、一個の市民として生計の資を自ら求め市民として戰爭遂行に寄與しようとする途を選ぶ者に對して、彼等にのみ負はされてゐる戰時の諸拘束を全部取り除いてやるといふことを出來るだけ公式に保證してやる必要が如何に大きいかを暗示してゐるのだ。

言ふまでもなく、事實上の偏見と差別的待遇を全然取り除くといふことは、個人にしろ集團にしろ、政府當局にしろ困難なことである。それは新しき時代に於て成就されなければならぬ仕事である。しかし政府當局者としては、忠誠なるカナダ人と認められてゐる人人の市民權を守り、それを維持するといふ確固たる態度をとれる筈であり、またさうしなければならぬ事なのだ。そして此のためには農耕地のリースや購入を禁止してゐる規定の廢止と共に、農業に對して特別許可證を發給する等のことに關し寬大なる方策をとる必要がある。それは再定住を奬勵する上からも極めて重要事であるのだ。インテリアタウンに居住してゐる移動者が「再定住」したと見せかけるのは他愛もないことであらう。餘りにも多くの人々、殊にも年の行つた人々は、多年に亘る勤勞の成果が一朝にして取り去られたのを見て來たし、又多くの若き人々も事實上「インタンメント」に近いやうな精神的乃至は士氣の上での打擊を蒙つてゐるのである。

しかしながら、若しも彼等のより幸福なる將來のために何等かの希望と保證が保持せられるならば、彼等の精神は一新できるであらうし、彼等の士氣は回復できるのである。再定住の成否が各個人の力にかゝつてゐることは言ふまでもないことだが、しかし一般的に見て、彼等の將來に對する眞の機會――彼等の勤勞と苦闘と勇氣とが夫れに値し實を結ぶものであるところの機會を與へてやるといふ點にも大なる關係があるのだ。

タシメで傷害事件おこる

年末に個人經營の店を開かうとして群衆に抗議され激昂したのが原因

タシメでは個人經營の商店を開くことは許さぬといふ事に同村で申し合せてあるのに反して島田三郎、杉山保太郎兩人が日本物の店を開かうとした事から去る十二月三十日の夜、群衆が店の前に押しかけて抗議する騷ぎがあり、それに激昂した杉山は、それを制止しようとした明通の代に詰つてゐた警察官の小林熊一氏にナイフをふるつて斬つけ右腕に達する傷を負はせ、傍ら仲裁に入つた同じく警察官の木下清一氏にも斬つけたが此の方は袖を切られただけで無傷だつた。杉山はホープで拘禁されて居り、小林警察官は入院中だが經過は良好だといふ。